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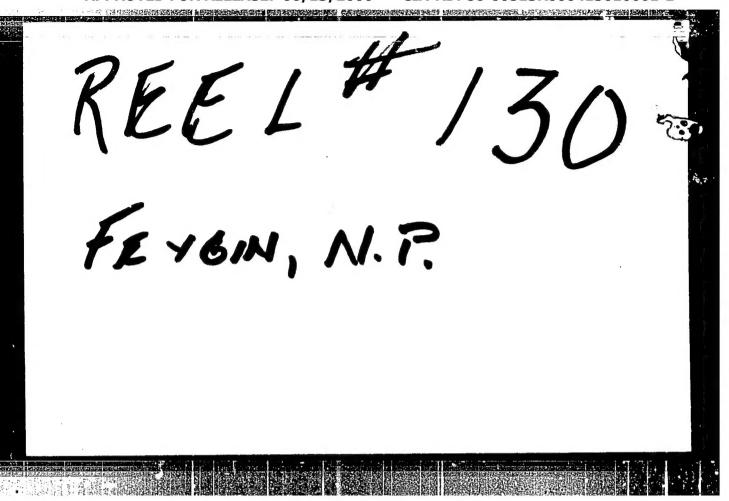
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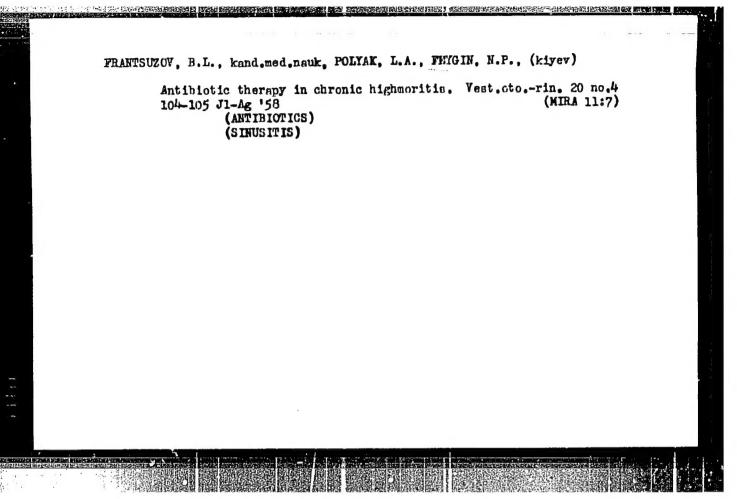
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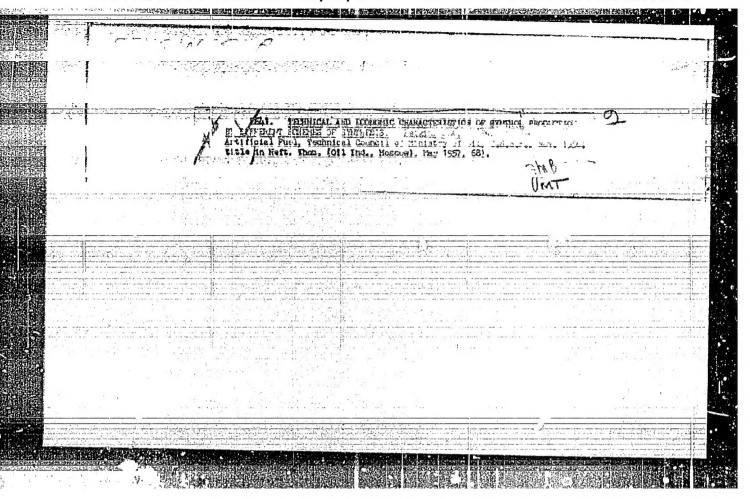


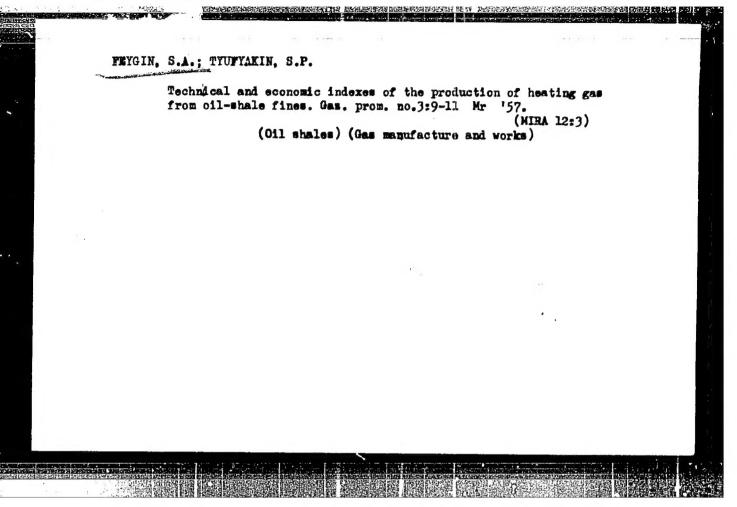


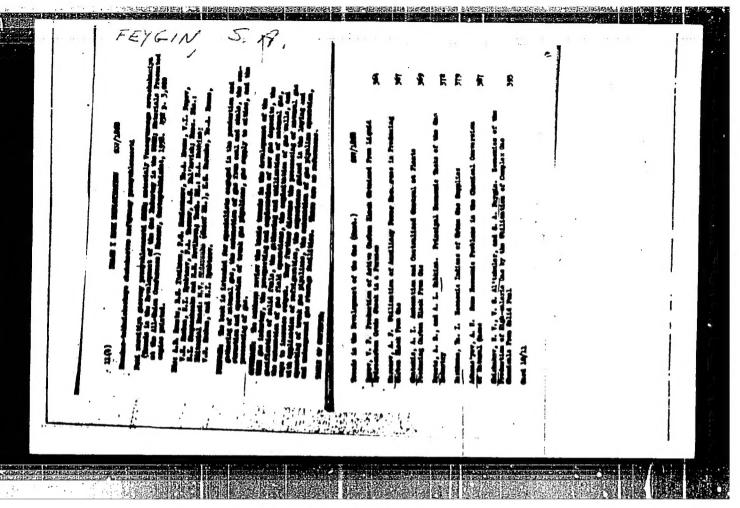
### FEYGIN, N.P.

Morphological characteristics of palatine tonsils in dogs following ultrasonic irradiation. Zhur.ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 24 no.5:61-67 S-0 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - doktor med. nauk N.Ye.Botsman) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta otolaringologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya UkrSSR (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.I.Kolomiychenko).



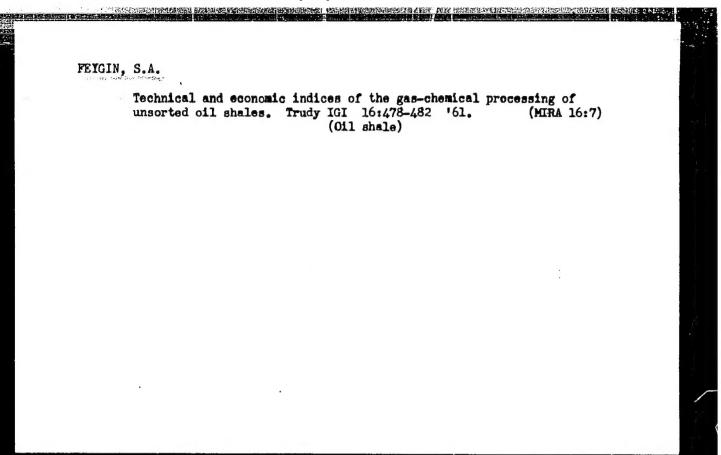




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5/065/62/000/006/003/007 E075/E136

Feygin, S.A., and Straume, M.K. AUTHORS:

On the method of estimating costs for petrochemical TITLE:

plants

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 7 no.6, 1962,

35-41

A method of distribution of expenditure between the TEXT: products and intermediates of petrochemical industries is described. For products derived from catalytic cracking, stabilized gasoline and its overhead fraction are included among the principal products. Heavy catalytic gas oil is costed in the same way as the feed for the process. The value of dry gas is estimated to be 20% higher than that of liquid boiler fuel or crude oil. For high temperature catalytic cracking the unsaturated hydrocarbons present in the dry gas are also considered as the principal product of the process. The value of saturated hydrocarbons is estimated to be 20% higher than that of crude oil. Light catalytic gas oil is considered as the Card 1/3

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On the method of estimating costs... S/065/62/000/006/003/007 E075/E136

principal product only if it is utilized for the production of carbon black. Hydrogen sulphide in the dry gas and overhead fraction is valued separately as source of sulphuric acid. proposed that the principal products of the separation of dry gases are hydrogen and ethylene. Propane-propylene fraction is valued according to the cost of the products of separation of the overhead fractions. The value of propane-propylene fraction is estimated to be the same as that of butane-butylene fraction and the value of pentane-amylene fraction the same as that of thermal cracking benzine. For the products resulting from catalytic reforming the authors consider that the valued product should be the total hydrogen-containing gas and not hydrogen only. authors accept the estimate of Giproneftezavod in which the aromatic hydrocarbons are the principal products of the reforming process. The byproducts are valued as follows: motor gasoline as the feed oil; raffinates as the straight-run benzines; polymers as the crude oil. It is recommended that for the production of solid paraffins the principal products should be dewaxed oil and slack-wax. The recommentation of Card 2/3

On the method of estimating costs ... 5/065/62/000/006/003/007 E075/E136

Giproneftezavod to consider the soft waxes as principal products is accepted. For the production of fatty acids by the oxidation of paraffin waxes, the accepted principal products are  $c_5 - c_{20}$  acids. In the production of detergents all the

propylene polymers are considered as the principal products, including the dimers. The 80-220 °C fraction of alkyl-benzenes is valued as benzine from catalytic cracking and the fraction boiling above 360 °C valued as boiler fuel.

ASSOCIATION: VNII NP

Card 3/3

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S/065/62/000/010/001/004 E194/E184

// C/J2

Foygin, S.A., and Buchina, L.I.

TITLE:

Prospects of making and using gas turbine fuels

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.10, 1962,

42-46

TEXT: It is desired to use residual or heavy distillate fuels for gas turbines because diesel fuel, though suitable, is in short supply. The following maximum requirements apply to gas turbine fuel: vanadium 0.0005-0.001%; ash 0.03%; sulphur 3%; pour point +5 °C. Materials of suitable vanadium content include straight run distillates, and distillates obtained from thermal and catalytic cracking and from coke production. The economics of making gas turbine fuels from these materials are discussed and it is concluded that when making electrode carbon by slow coking of low sulphur crudes it is more economic to make gas turbine fuel than diesel fuel, partly because the motor gasoline yield is higher. With high sulphur crudes the advantages are greater because the diesel fuel requires hydrofining and the gas turbine fuel does not. Coking in a fluidised bed of heat transfer medium is also to be Card 1/2

Prospects of making and using gas ... \$\sigma \frac{5}{62}\rightarrow 0010\rightarrow 01100\rightarrow \frac{1}{2000}\rightarrow \frac{1}{2000}\righ

applied and in this case the gas turbine fuel will have a higher residual content and the motor gasoline yield is higher. Gas turbine fuel has not yet been made on a large scale from distillates of coke production, but available data point to the following conclusions. Gas turbines are still of lower efficiency than internal combustion engines but in making gas turbine fuel from low and high sulphur crudes the running and capital costs are only about half those of hydrofined diesel fuel and, therefore, considerable economy results from the use of gas turbines. This conclusion is supported by performance figures for ships' engines and locomotives.

There are 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNII NP

Card 2/2

453

FEYGIN, S.A.; BASOV, A.N.; SHOLPO, I.N.; ZIL'BERMAN, F.Ya.

Economic prospect for the use of high-sulfur mazut by electric power plants. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 8 no.11:43-49 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

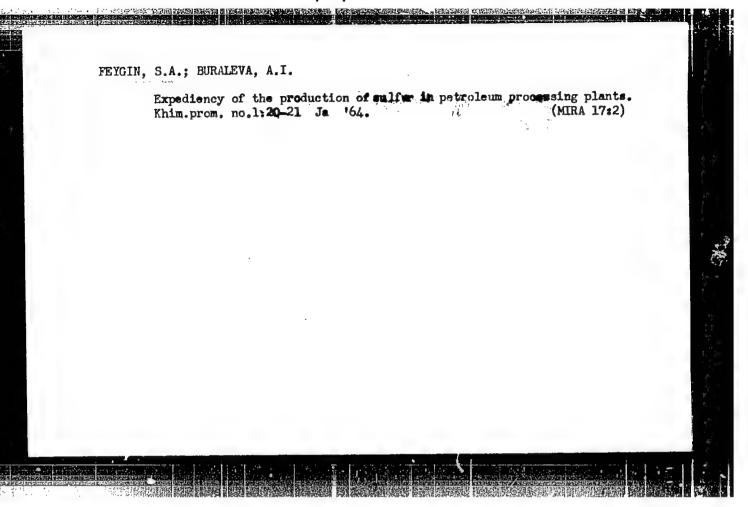
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

FEYGIN, S.A.; SHOLPO, I.N.

Petroleum crude as a source of ammonia. Nefteper. i meftekhim. no.8:31-33 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel ski institut po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

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FEYGIN, S.A.; BASOV, A.N.; SHALPO, I.N.; BRANDOBOVSKAYA, L.A.

Economics of the refining of sour crude oil: a topic for discussion. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 9 no.5244-48 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel\*skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

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FEYGIN, S.A.; BASOV, A.N.; KOSTYUKOVSKAYA, S.B.; LULIH-AKUMAZAMOV, M.Kh.; KIEVIEYEV, M.A.; KOGAN, Yu.S.

1. Vsesbydznyy nauchno-issledovateliskiy institut po pererabetke nefti i guzn i polucheniyu iskusatvennogo zhlákogo topliva.

FENGIN, p.a.; Respication of new principles for the production of bonzone. Nofteper, i neftekhim, no.3:37-40 '65. (ERRA 18:5)

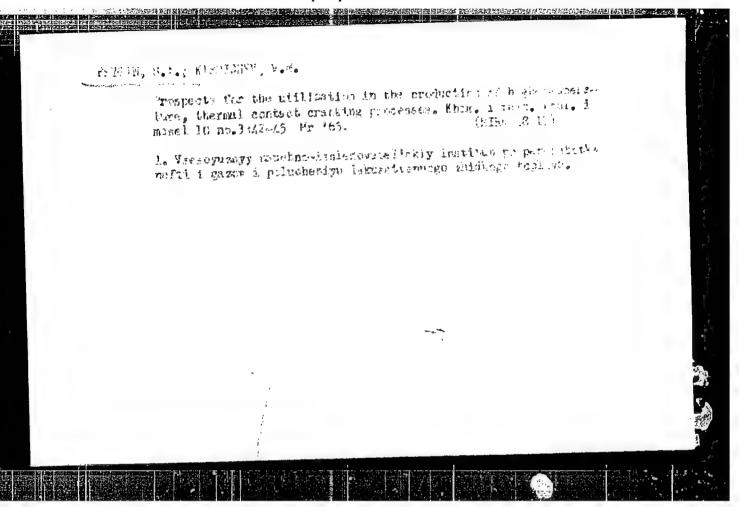
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AUTHOR: Feygin, S. A.; Karpichev, V. H.	
TITLE: Prospects for the industrial introduction of a high temperature thermo-	
SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 3, 1965, 42-45 TOPIC TAGS: Cracking, petroleum, mazut, fluidized bed, refining	
ABSTRACT: The thermscontact oracking process on a fluidized bed, developed by VNIINP, is highly promising. The technology of this process permits creation of a mighty enterprise (over 3.0 million tons per year of mazut or 1.8-2.0 million	
tons per year of petroleum asphalt). Technical plans have been completed for the combined installation of "atmospheric distillation and thermocontact cracking on a fluidized bed" designed to process 3.0 million tons of petroleum annually. The thermocontact cracking process is flexible and, depending on the raw material and	
the processing conditions (principally the temperature), will permit production of a wide assortment of products (gasoline, diesel fuel, gas turbine fuel, raw material for catalytic cracking, boiler fuel and coke). The high temperature (600-515°C)	
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AUTHORS: Teygin, S. A.; Bogacheva, L. G.; Chernyy, Tu. I.  TITLE: Prospects for introducing new purification processes in oil yours?  SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. U., 196U., 39-U.3  TOPIC TAGS: petrolem industry, oil, distillation, lutricant, lutricating oil, filtration, edsorption dehydration, molecular adsorption, hydrogenation/ MS 20 residual vil  ABSTRACT: New processes for primary and secondary purification of crude oils are discussed. The two-stage de-asphaltizing of petrolem-asphalt by propane, combined with other purification methods, is recommended for the production of residual oils. This process results in an increased output of the products and a greater diversification of highly viscous oils. Because all the process discussed produce a liar results, the choice of procedure is determined by the oil quality required and by the available reagents. The duosol process is recommended for the production of residual oils of MS-20 type.   Furfurol was widely used as a selective solvent in the production of distillate oil fractions from crudes low in tar and sulfur. The output of refined oils with furfurol purification exceeded by 5-6% the	De E services	, L 52569-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 [U]	
SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 4, 1964, 39-43  TOPIC TACS: petrolem industry, oil, distillation, lutricant, lubricating oil, filtration, edsorption dehydration, molecular adsorption, hydrogenation/ MS 20 residual vil  ABSTRACT: New processes for primary and secondary purification of crude oils are discussed. The two-stage de-asphaltizing of petrolem-asphalt by propane, combined with other purification methods, is recommended for the production of residual oils. This process results in an increased output of the products and a greater diversification of highly viscous oils. Because all the processes discussed produce: The results, the choice of procedure is determined by the oil quality required and by the available reagents. The duosol process is recommended for the production of residual oils of MS-20 type. \\Furfurol was widely used as a selective solvent in the production of distillate oil fractions from crudes low in tar and sulfur. The output of refined oils with furfurol purification exceeded by 5-6% the			
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1. 52569-65 ACCESSION NR: AP5009899 output of the phenol method, and consumed less energy. Because other processes differed little economically and technically from the furfurol process, their choice was also determined by the requirements of distillate oils. The adsorption purification method produced oils of the best color and coking capacity, and increased their output by 15%. The authors recommend that this process be further developed, that the production of synthetic adsorbents be increased and that the nothed of secondary contact purification be discontinued. The application of the deep hydrogenation at 50-70 atm pressure is also recommended for secondary purification of distillate and residual oils, especially at those plants with access to large quantities of hydrogen. The latter method is economical, improves oil quality, and can be applied to any type of crude sud to the secondary products. comparative production figures of oils purified by the various methods are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. ASSOCIATION & none SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NO REF SOV : OOO OTHER: 000

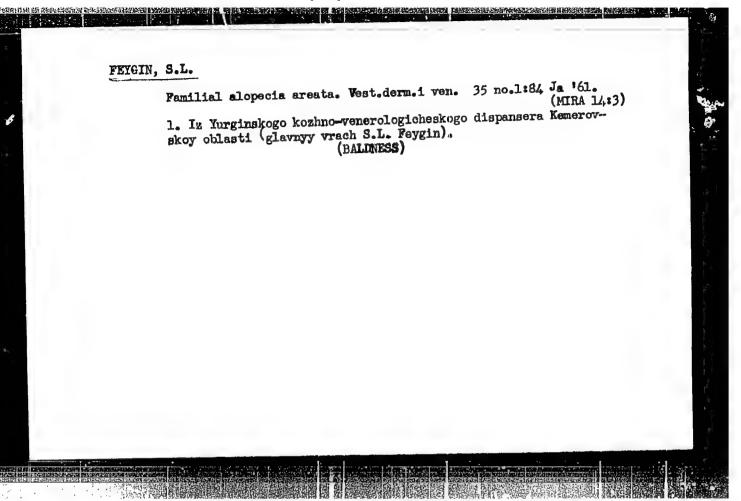


LOVITSKAYA, I.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; FEYGIN, S.L., nauchnyy sotrudnik

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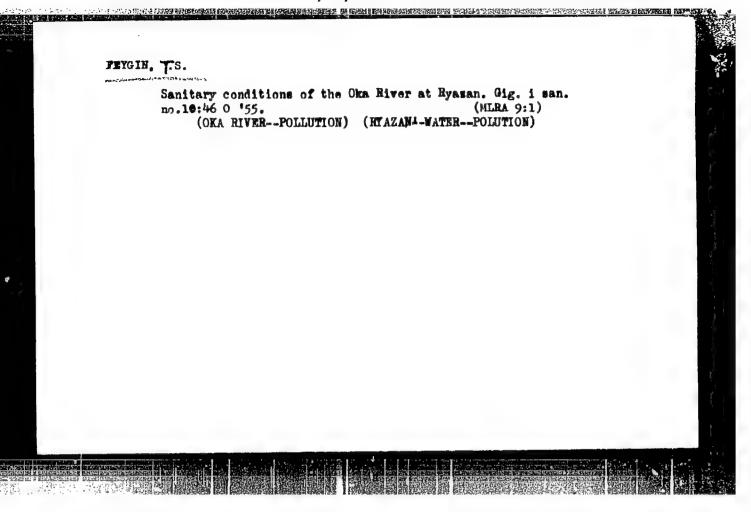
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FEYGIE, S.Ye., inzh.

Effectiveness of increasing the operating period between general overhauls of b\_iler and turbine equipment of electric power plants. Elek. sta. 36 no.10:27-30 0 165.

(MIRA 18:10)



FEYGIN, T. S. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Dysentery bacteria and bacteriophage, which destroys dysentery stimulants, in the open reservoirs of the city of Ryazan," Ryazan, 1959, 24 pp, 250 cop. (Ryazan Medical Institute im Acad. I. P. Pavlov) (KL, 45-60, 129)

FEYGIN, T.S.

Sanitary indications in the detection of bacteriophage lysing dysentery pathogens in the water of open reservoirs. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.11:132-137 N 63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Vil'nyusskogo instituta epidemilogii i gigiyeny.

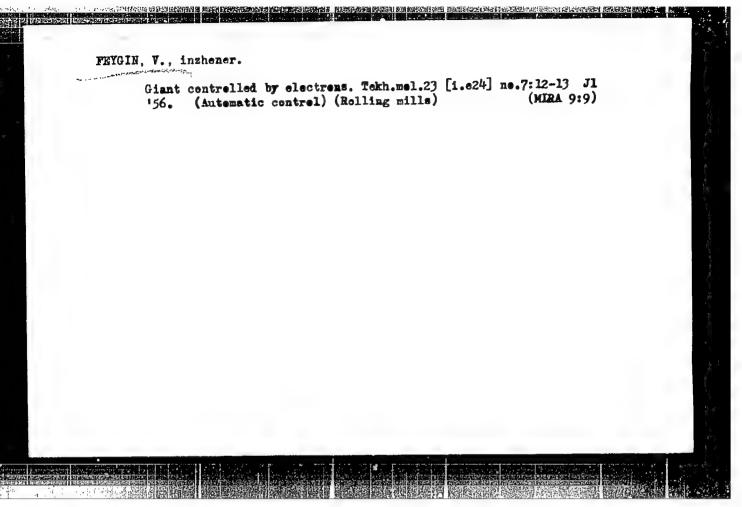
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FEIGIN, V. Kustarno-remeslennaia promyshlennost' SSSR. Moskva, Moskovskii rabochii, 1927. 127 p.

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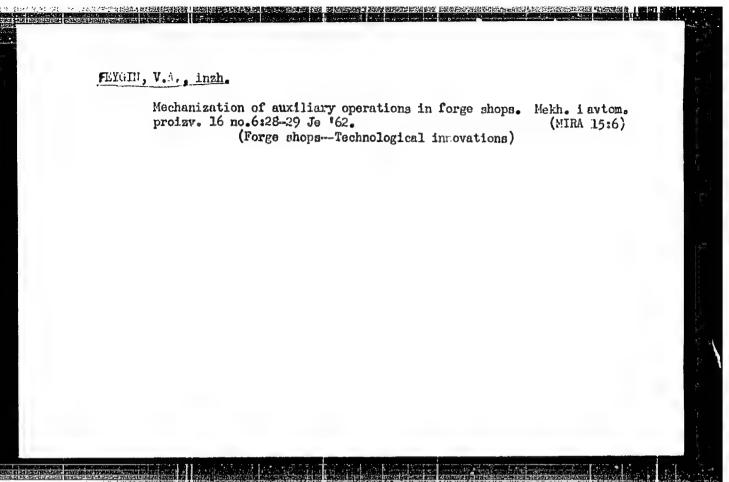


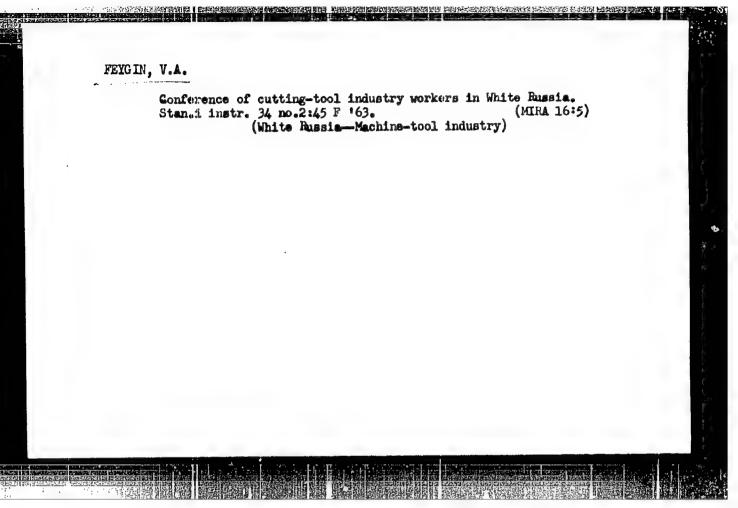
FEYGIN, V.A., inzh.

Work of the Scientific-Technological Society of the White Russian Machinery Industry should contribute to the solution of vast problems. Mashinostroitel no.9:47 S 159. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Zamestitel' predsedatelya Pravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti Belorussii.

(White Russia--Research, Industrial)



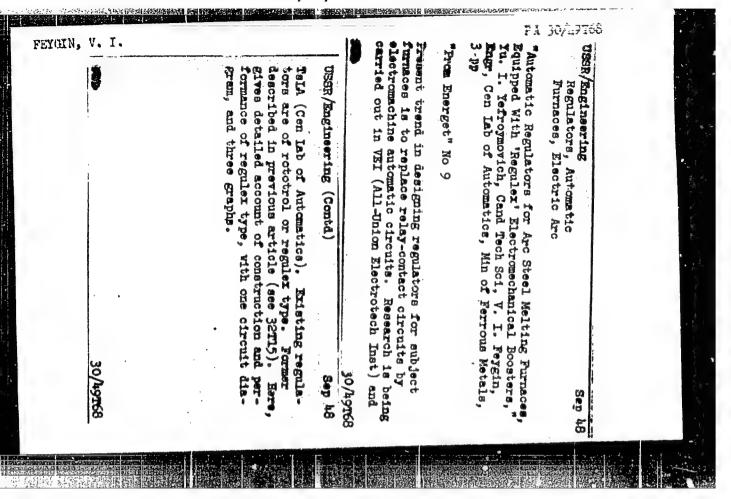


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FEYGIN, V. I.

"Single Armature Cascade Booster with the "Rototrol' Exciter," Elektrichestvo, M No. 2, 1948.

Engr. Cen. Lab of Automatics, Ministry of Ferrous Metall USSR.



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55,	regulation of electrothermal units are atly covered. Over half of the articles oretical; general level of articles diffely. Reviewer recommends establishment otrothermal journal.	USSR/Engineering (Contd)		Book is symposium of technical and informative material on research, design and manufacture of electrothermal equipment. Points out absence material on induction smelting furnaces for ferrous metals and on ferroalloy are furnaces. In addition, problems of automatic control of a different control o	"Klektrichestvo" No 5	"Review of 'Electrothermics,'" $V$ . I. Feygin, Engr, 1 $p$	USSR/Engineering Electrothermal Equipment Automatic Control	
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FEYOIM, V.I. OCCCCOSE PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHIC REPORT BOOK Call No.: TN686.T54 Authors: EFROIMOVICH Yu.F., Cand. of Tech. sciences KRICHEVSKIY, G.M , Engineer LEVITANSKIY, B.A., ENgineer MALAYA, R.Yu., Cand. of Tech. Sciences, deceased NEIFAKH, G.M., Cand. of Tech. Sciences POFOV, M.D., Engineer
SMORODINSKIY, I. M., Cand. of Tech. Sciences
SOSUNOV, V.N., Engineer
STASYUK, V.N., Engineer TAITS, A.A., Engineer FEDOSEEV, L.M., Engineer FEIGIN, V.I., Engineer CHELYUSTKIN, A.B., Engineer SHFRENTSIS, A.N., Engineer
Full Title: A HANDBOOK FOR ELECTROTECHNICAL PERSONNEL IN FERROUS METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES. Transliterated Title: Spravochnik elektrika predprivatii chernoi metallurgii Publishing Data Originating Agency: None. Publishing House: State Publishing House of Scientific-Technical Literature on Ferrous and Nonferrous Metallurgy (Metallurgizdat). Moscow. Date: 1972 No. pp.: 1167 No. copies: 14,000 1/2

FEIGIN, ".I.

2/2

Call No.: TN686.T54 Full Title: A HANDBOOK FOR ELECTROTECHNICAL PERSONNEL IN FERROUS METALLURGICAL

INDUSTRIES

Editorial Staff

Compiler: Tikhomirov, I.G., Engineer

Editors: Shalyapin, M.G.

Levitanskiy, B.A.

Tech. Ed.: None.

Appraiser: None.

Text Data

A detailed handbook containing technical data on specifications, Coverage:

standards, design and operation of various types of electrical equipment in ferrous metallurgical industries: electric power supply plants and their distributing systems, transforming stations and transmission lines (high and low tension), blast furnace works, rolling mill plants, open-hearth plants, mines, electrical steel smelting and

ferroalloy furnaces, sintering plants, coke plants, and electrical transport. Tables and diagrams. Subject index.

Purpose:

A handbook for electrotechnical personnel, engineering technicians, machine operators, and planning personnel of metallurgical industries.

Facilities: None.

No. of Russian references: References listed at end of each chapter.

Available: Library of Congress.

FEYGIN, V.I.
FEYGIN, V.I.; CHELYUSTKIN, A.B., redaktor; SIDOROV, V.N., redaktor;
VAYINSHTEYN, Ye.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electric-machine power hooster in relling willed Flatter.

[Electric-machine power booster in rolling mills] Elektromashinnye usiliteli v prakatnykh tsekhakh. Moskva. Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-volit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 83 p. (MIRA 8:4) (Electric generators) (Boosters, Electric)

ZHIRYAKOV, N.I.; LESYUK, B.Z.; RABINOVICH, B.V.; SOZAYEV, S.M.; FEYOIN, V.I.

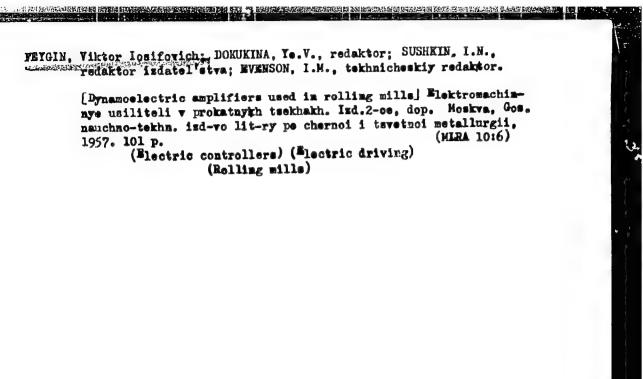
Automatic control in the production of sinc. TSvet. met. 27 no.1; 30-41 Ja-F \*54. (MIRA 10:9)

(Automatic control) (Zinc--Metallurgy)

CHELYUSTKIN, A.B.; ROZENMAN, Ye.A.; FEYGIN, V.I., redaktor; NEPOMNYASHCHIY, N.V., redaktor; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., teknnicheskiy redaktor.

[Automatic control of rolling-mill machinery] Avtomaticheskoe upravlenie prokatnymi stanami. Isd.2-oe, perer. i dop. Moskva. Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii. 1955. 614 p. (MLRA 8:12)

(Rolling-mill machinery)



137-58-5-8858

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 16 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Feygin, V.I., Zhiryakov, N.I.

TITLE: A Computer-relay Circuit System for the Automation of

Certain Technological Processes (Schetnaya releynaya skhema dlya avtomatizatsii nekotorykh tekhnologicheskikh

protsessov)

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey po energetike. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1957,

pp 302-309

ABSTRACT: Computer-relay circuit systems may be successfully

employed in the design of certain automatic systems ince. ded to perform control functions relative to production machinery. A computer-relay system is described which is capable of adding and subtracting electrical impulses. The circuit comprises an input circuit unit and a computer circuit unit. The input circuit unit reacts to the sign of the impulse and segregates odd and even impulses. The computing circuit unit contains n computing relays, where n is the maximum

Card 1/2 value of an algebraic sum of impulses for which the system is

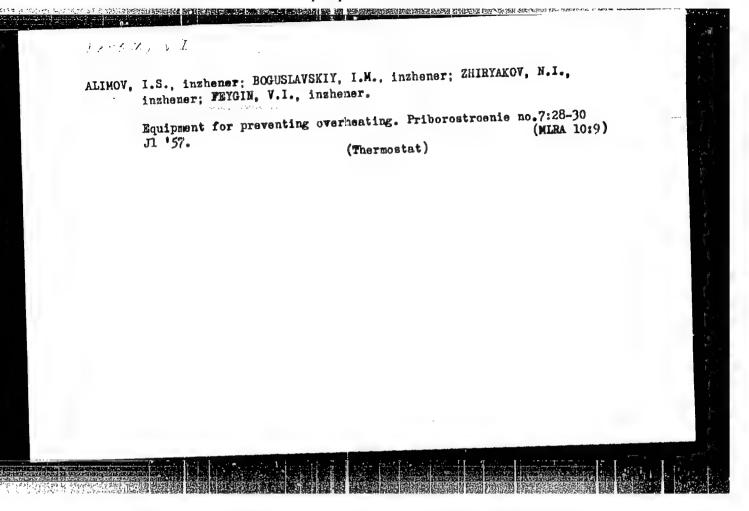
137-58-5-8858

A Computer-relay Circuit System for the Automation (cont.)

designed. The paper describes the employment of the computing circuits in the automatic regulation of a rolling mill and in various temperature-control systems.

 $\label{eq:VK} V\cdot K.$  1. Mathematical computers--Circuits --- 2. Industrial production--Equipment

Card 2/2



FEYGIN V.I.

AUTHORS:

Zubkov, G.A. and Feygin, V.I.

127-11-10/12

TITLE:

Automation and Dispatching in the Ore-Mining Enterprises (Avto-matizatsiya i dispetcherizatsiya na gornorudnykh predpriyatiyakh)

09400 BACKERISTERE TO BE DECEMBED BY THE CONTROL OF THE SAME FOR THE S

PERIODICAL:

Gornyy Zhurnal, 1957, # 11, pp 64-72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors describe the work performed by the Designing Bureau of the "Tevetmetavtomatika" Trust ( KE UMA ) on the automation and dispatcher control of processes in the ore-mining enterprises. Designs and schemes of the developed equipment are briefly described. A set of signalization, centralization and blocking equipment for the control of underground transport, CUB, has been contructed. The set includes: a dispatcher panel, relay-cases, inlet-distributing boards, devices for communication with portable and stationary objects, switch drives, traffic lights, relay and cable cases, pulse indicators, etc. The large-scale manufacture of this equipment has begun in the "Tsvetmetpribor" Plant in Nal'chik. Automatic ventilation doors for the mines of non-ferrous metallurgy have been designed to operate concurrently with the CUB - and dispatcher systems. The door is moved by a 180-w electric motor. New communications means have been constructed for dispatcher control: loudspeaking communication apparatus of the  $\bar{\Pi}\Gamma C\Pi$ 

Card 1/3

Automation and Dispatching in the Ore-Mining Enterprises

127-11-10/12

3-120 type for underground operation which contains only semiconductor elements: high-frequency installations for loudspeaking communication of the BY3-lm type high-frequency installation for information, search and communication of the BCO -124 type, etc. High-frequency equipment with semiconductor elements for communication with a moving shaft cage has been constructed and put into operation in one mine in Degtyarka. At the present time, a system of automatic and remote control of shaft mechanisms is being designed; only one worker, the cager, will be needed to operate mechanisms in all horizons of a mine. As soon as television sets are installed in all the horizons, the operation of shaft mechanisms and the mine carexchange will be carried out automatically, even without a cager. In 1955, Tsvetmetavtomatika and Gintsvetmet designed standard installations for the automation of mining pumping. Since 1956 these installations have been manufactured by the Tevetmetpribor Plant. Tsvetmetavtomatika has designed ATB-229 apparatus for temperature protecting of electric motor windings and bearings by means of thermistors connected with relays. relays can be fixed for various critical temperatures from 80° to 110° C with intervals of 10°. Experimental consignments of these devices with TP -33 thermistors are being manufactured

Card 2/3

Automation and Dispatching in the Ore-Mining Enterprises

127-11-10/12

by the Tavetmetavtomatika, and beginning from 1958 their \_ass production is planned in the L'vov plant "Termopribor". Tavetmetavtomatika together with the Degtyarka Mining Administration are developing a system of electric locomotives remote control from a switchboard located at a loading (or unloading) point. Tavetmetavtomatika carries out designing, manufacturing and introducing dispatcher control systems into operational mines. Standard devices manufactured by industry are used for this dispatcher control. However, some special indicators have been designed and are being designed for the control of some parameters. In particular, a special gamma-relay has been developed for the control of the ore level in hoppers. The relay operates on semiconductor elements and cobalt radioisotopes. The article contains 10 photos, 1 figure and 10 Slavic references.

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 3/3

SOV/136-58-6-8/21

Feygin, V.I. and Zhiryakov, N.I., Boguslavskiy, I.M. AUTHORS:

Automation of Rolling Mills in Non-ferrous Metallurgy (Avtomatizatsiya prokatnykh stanov v tsvetnoy metallurgii) TITIE:

HERE EN INTERNATIONAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY NAMED IN THE PROPERTY OF THE

Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958 Nr 6, pp 42 - 52 (USSR) PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT: This article deals mainly with work done by the KB Tsvetmetavtomatike on the automation of the three-high. hot-rolling mill at the imeni S. Ordzhonikidze Works and of the reversing cold strip mill at the Kirovskiy zavod (Kirov Works). The work on the first was carried out with the participation of B.S. Fradkin, V.S. Morozov and A.A. Vasil'yeva. This mill rolls mainly billets of type I-62 (115  $\times$  800  $\times$  600 mm) and L-90 (100  $\times$  800  $\times$  350 mm) brass into coiled strip (4.0 - 6.0 mm thick) or sheet (15 mm thick), generally in nine passes. The first stage of automation embraces all the operations, previously carried out by the operator, all the roller tables, the tilting lifts, the middle-roll moving mechanism and the screw-down to a programme, synchronization of the roller speeds with that of the rolled strip to avoid surface damage. The operator now merely selects the appropriate programme and looks after the mechanisms; the arrangement (Figure 3)

Cardl/4

SOV/136-58-6-8/21 Automation of Rolling Mills in non-ferrous Metallurgy

does provide for immediate manual take-over. The authors describe the system in detail and state that experience has shown that the automation had led to some process advantages and a 2% increase in rolling rate; the power of the motor preventing further improvements; almost all occasions of manual take-over were due to outside factors; the scatter in the thickness of the product was 35% less than with manual control. The automation of cold-rolling mills was started at the end of 1956. With the participation of B.M. Avdeyev and S.I. Alimov, the 250 four-high mill for cold-rolling brass from 1 to 0.4 mm at rolling speeds up to 3.5 m/sec has been automated, some original (Ref 4) proposals as well as some made by the TsKB "Elektroprived" (Ref 5) and TswIITMash (Ref 6) being used. For the continuous measurement of metal pressure on the rolls, a strip strain gauge (Figure 4) is used, provision being made for calibration directly in the mill, according to a proposal by Ye.S. Rokotyan and I.M. Meyerovich of TskBMM of TswIITMash. When the pointer on the indicating instrument reaches the maximal desired value of the pressure, it operates a photo-relay to produce the appropriate change

Card2/4

SOV/136-58-6-8/21

Automation of Rolling Mills in non-ferrous Metallurgy

at the stand. For the continuous thickness control of the strip, the system adopted (Figure 5) is based on two radioactive isotope devices, one before and the other after the mill. An integrating device (Figure 6) is included in the system to ensure that only sufficiently important changes in thickness operate the control system. For stopping the rolls just before the end of the strip reaches them, a system (Figure 7) based on counters of the number of turns of strip on the coilers is used; for thicker strip (0.7 mm and over) the metal is allowed to leave the coilers but not the rolls, the control being effected with the aid of a small, type FR-236 photo-relay (Figure 8). In 1957, the KB TsMA studied the indirect measurement of roll temperature from that of a small volume of air in contact with the rolls. Model tests have shown an error of ± 3 C for an ambient temperature of 20 ± 5 C.

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SOV/136-58-6-8/21
Automation of Rolling Mills in Non-ferrous Metallurgy
There are 8 figures and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: KB Tsvetmetavtomatika

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9(6); 18(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SCV/2851

Feygin, Viktor Iosifovich

Elektronnyye pribory v metallurgii (Electronic Instruments in Metallurgy) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1959. 221 p. Errata slip

Ed.: B. V. Rabinovich; Ed. of Publishing House: T. I. Kiseleva, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: P. G. Islent'yeva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for foremen and skilled workers of laboratories and industrial control rooms.

COVERAGE: The author presents brief information on the electron and the electric field and discusses the principle of operation and construction of electron tubes and photocells. He describes electronic devices, including devices for automatic control of industrial processes in metallurgical plants, and presents a brief discussion of automatic measuring instruments using radioactive isotopes. The author thanks B. A. Letitanskiy,

Card 1/4

Electronic Instruments (Cont.)	SOV/2851
Engineer, for reviewing the text and S. Z. for his help in preparing the manuscript fare 10 references, all Soviet.	Grinberg, Engineer, or printing. There
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Ch. II. Electron-tube Rectifiers, Amplifiers 1. Diode rectifiers 2. Vacuum-tube amplifiers 3. Photoelectric relays	and Relays 48 48 52 67

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4. Electronic time relays 5. Displacement relays	81 92	
Ch. III. Electronic Measuring Instruments 1. Electric transducers 2. Automatic electronic compensators 3. FEP-3 photoelectric pyrometer 4. IT-235 X-ray thickness gage	97 98 105 137 144	
Ch. IV. Electronic Controllers  1. Position control and position controllers  2. Proportional control and an IP-130 proportional-plus-integral controller  3. ERK-77 quantity controller and ERS-66 ratio controller	155 156 163 175	
4. Electronic servo systems  Ch. V. Instruments Using Radioactive Isotopes  1. What are radioactive radiation and isotopes?  2. Methods of measuring intensity of radioactive radiation	186 192 192 200	
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Electronic Instruments (Cont.)	SOV/2851
<ul><li>3. Use of radioactive isotopes for controlling industrial processes</li><li>4. Gamma-ray relay</li><li>5. ITU-495 type radioactive thickness gage</li></ul>	204 208 214
Bibliography  AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	221
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SOV/127-59-3-11/22

A STATE OF STREET STREET STREET STREET STREET STREET

AUTHORS:

Feygin, V.I. and Fromberg, A.B., Engineers

TITLE:

Devices for the Protection of Bushings and Electric Motors From Overheating. (Apparatura dlya zashchity podshipnikov i elektrodvigateley ot peregreva)

PERIODICAL:

Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 3, pp 41-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

On the basis of research conducted by the institut elektrotekhniki AN UkrSSR (The Electro-Technical Institute of the AS UkrSSR) and the Institut Energetiki AN BSSR (The Power Institute of the AS BSSR) the Design Office of Tsvetmetavtomatika developed a universal device for protecting bushings and windings of electric motors from overheating. The device (ATV-229) was built-in to motors of ventilators for local ventilation in the Degtyarka Copper Mine. Its working is based on the property of some thermoresistances to instantly reduce their resistance when a certain temperature is reached.

Card 1/3

SOV/127-59-3-11/22

Devices for the Protection of Bushings and Electric Motors From Overheating.

The Tsvetmetpribor Plant is producing this equipment. In 1958, a new device, called temperature signalizer ST-12, was developed. This device guards against the simultaneous overheating of 12 points of the motor, thus replacing twelve ATV-229 devices. There are 2 varieties of this device, the ST-12c-234 (figure 3) for automatic control of circuits, and the ST-12r-224 for manual control. The feelers of the device are semiconductor thermoresistances with relay characteristics. Thermo-resistances fixed on bushings or windings of motors are connected in series with electro-magnetic relays. The feeding of feeler circuits is made through a regulated transformer, four rectifiers assembled on germanium

Card 2/3

SOV/127-59-3-11/22

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Devices for the Protection of Bushings and Electric Motors From Overheating.

diodes and a voltage divider. When overheating occurs in one of the 12 controlled points, a corresponding relay plugs in a general warning and a lamp is lighted which indicates the overheated point. There are 2 schemes and 1 photo.

ASSOCIATION:

Tsvetmetavtomatika, Moscow

Card 3/3

生态。在1957年,495年的1981年的1989年的1989年的1985年的1985年的1985年,1985年的1985年的1985年的1985年的1985年的1985年的1985年,1985年的1985年的1985年的1985年的1985年的1985年的1985年的1985年的1985年的1985年的1985年的1985年的1985年的1985年的1985年的19 SOV/137-59-12-26587 Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 12, p 119 (USSR) AUTHORS: Alimov, S.I., Zhiryakov, N.I., Feygin, V.I. TITLE: An Automatic Programming Controller of the Heat Treating Process for Tungsten and Molybdenum Rods W PERIODICAL: Sb. materialov po avtomatiz. proiz. protsessov i dispetcherizatsii, Nr 3, Moscow, 1958, pp 84 - 93 ABSTRACT: The regulator is intended for automatic current centrol according to the given program in welding W and Mo rods. A "D-33" type ampère-meter of the ferrodynamic system serves as a unit to measure the irtensity of the welding current through the transformer. The program is set-up by shaped cams rotated by a synchronous motor. The basic part of the controlling device consists of the "MRShch-PR" (or ERM-47) electronic unit of the regulator; the inductive coils are fastened on the master device (zadatchik) and the foil flag-indicators which can enter into the gaps Card 1/2 between the coils are fastened to the pointer. Relay coils are switched

SOV/137-59-12-26587

An Automatic Programming Controller of the Heat Treating Process for Tungsten and Molybdenum Rods

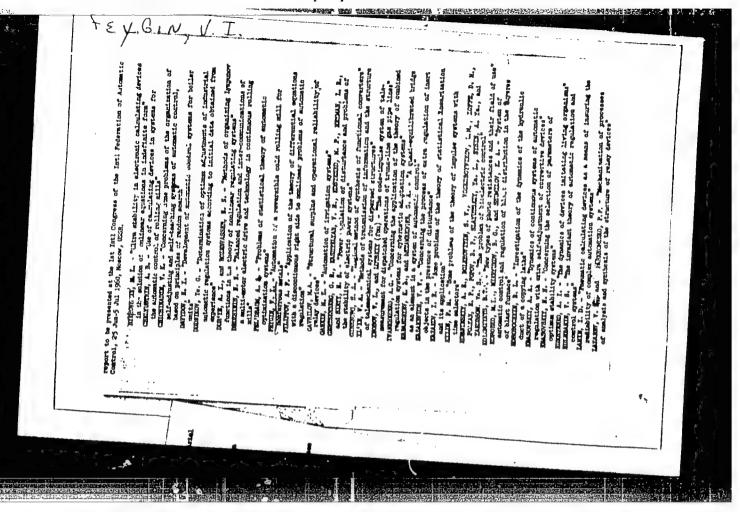
into the electron unit outlet; they control the reversible contactors of the potential-controller motor. The controller makes it possible for one operator to attend 8 - 12 welding machines, raising efficiency by a factor of two and ensuring the strict maintenance of the set-up conditions for heating-up the rods.

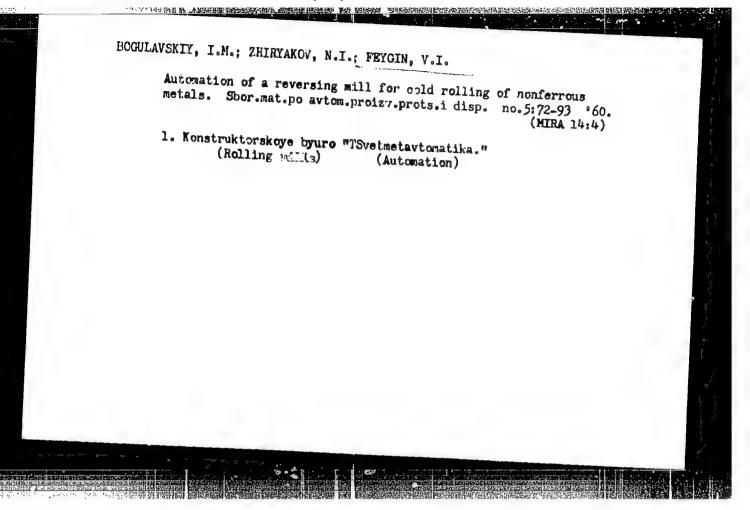
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#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413010001-1





A STATE OF THE STA

\$/569/61/006/000/005/008 D201/D303

AUTHOR:

Feygin, V. I. (USSR)

TITLE:

Automation of the reversible non-ferrous metal cold-

SOURCE:

International Federation of Automatic Control. 1st Congress, Moscow, 1960. Trudy, v. 6. Avtomatizatsiya proisvodstvennykh protsessov; khimiya, neftepererabotka, teploenergetika, yadernaya energetika, metallurgiya.

Moscow, 1961, 421-430

The author describes three automatic controls as developed TEXT: by the design office of "Tsvetmetavtomatika" for control of fourhigh-250 non-ferrous metal rolling mills. The complete units are now in production and proved to be a success. A reversible fourhigh-250 non-ferrous metal rolling mill consists of a cage with two reels and is used for brass rolling. The rolling reduction program is 1.0-0.75-0.6-0.5-0.4 mm. The working rollers are 250 mm in diameter, end rollers of 750 mm diameter and the

Card 1/3

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Automation of the reversible ...

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body length of 800 mm. Rolling speed = 3.5 m/sec; cooling of rollers with emulsion. The electric drive consists of a generatormotor system, the feed d.c. motor power is 300 kW, 450/900 r.p.m., 440 V. Gear reduction ratio = 3.37. The three automatic controls were applied as follows: 1) The system of automatic control of the strip thickness makes the thickness more uniform and uses the maximum possible rolling speed. The sensing elements of the system are the isotope thickness gauges type Mry-495 (IGU-495) placed on both sides of the cage and determine the thickness from the amount of absorbed B-radiation. 2) The automatic mill stop system (AMSS): Thin tapes are usually rolled without their ends leaving the reels. The AMSS stops the mili at the required instant, by starting the braking at the optimum instant from the count of number of tape turns remaining in the reel. The turns-counting arrangement is electromechanically coupled either with the reel or motor shaft of the program controller and automatically stops the rolling mill in accordance with the given length of the unrolled tape remaining on the reel. 3) Automatic control system of metal against rollers pressure: The sensing elements are tension-gauge resistances,

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Automation of the reversible ...

glued to the internal surface of a glass cylinder under pressure. The tension-gauges can be calibrated directly on the mill. The described system of automatic control of reversible rolling mills has reduced considerably the discrepancies in the rolled tape thickness and made it possible to operate the mills at pressures within 5% of nominal, thus reducing the wear of the rollers and finally increased the overall efficiency by reducing losses due to the rejects and waste due to the non-processed ends of the tape. A. B. Chelyustkin (USSR) and B. N. Dralank (USSR) took part in the discussion. There are 5 figures.

card 3/3

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413010001-1" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

ZUBKOV, G.A., inzh.; FEYGIN, V.I., inzh.

Over-all mechanization and automation is the decisive factor in the future growth of labor produtivity in mines. Gor. zhur. no.6:3-6 Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Konstruktorskoye byuro TSvetmetavtomatika, Moskva.

(Mining engineering—Equipment and supplies)

(Automation)

(Labor productivity)

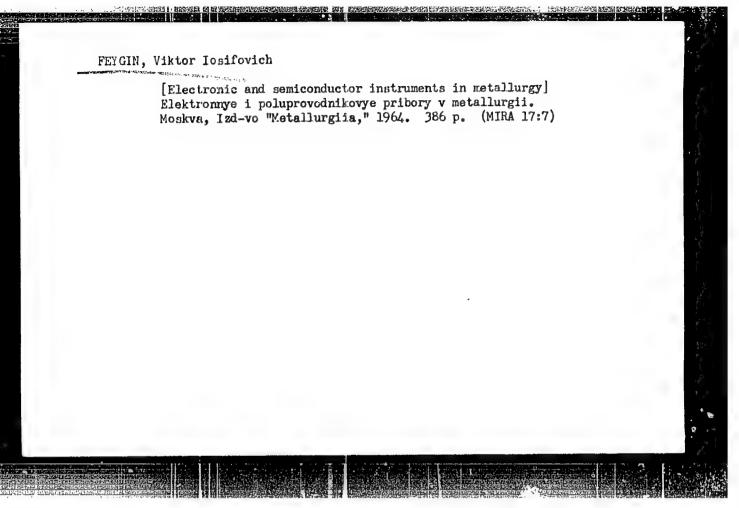
#### FEYGIN, V.I.

Automation of production products in nonferrous metallurgy. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 16 no.11:30-33 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor konstruktorskogo byuro "TSvetmetavtomatika".

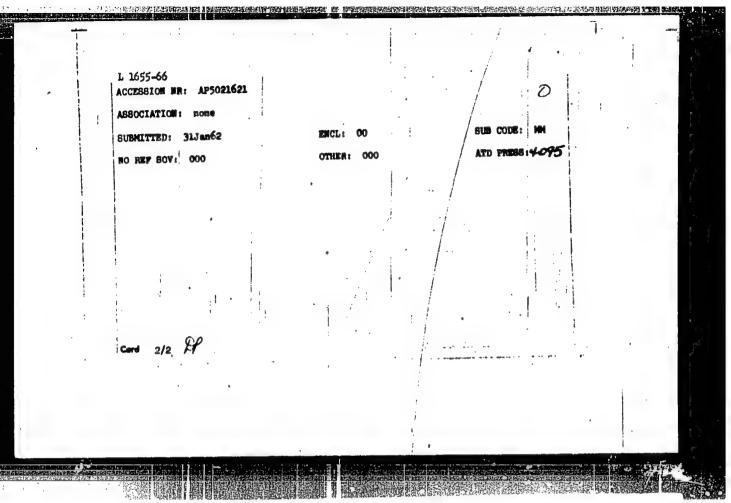
(Nonferrous metals—Metallurgy)

(Automation)



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	AUTHOR: Shoften L. A.	VI VI HOSPI	kov. V. M.: Staril	kov. V. 8.;		
	Kryuchkov, M. A. A. J. Revell	GYAN, Akhmetehin, M	MAS; Kvitnitskiy	h.; Termanok, M. Si.		- B+B
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L 1655-66 EHT(d)/EHT(m)/EHP(v)/ JD/RW ACCESSION NR: AP5021621  AUTHOR: Shofman, L. A.; Gedymin, Kryuchkov, M. W. Davydov, G. YFF ROGOZÍNSKIV, A. A.; Evgin, V. 15; Rodionov, A. B. 44.57  TITLE: Tool for extruding of tube SOURCE: Byulieten' izobreteniy i TOPIC TAGS: tube, metal tube, tu  ABSTRACT: This Author Certificat solid ingots, i.e., container, me crease the rigidity of individual to one another, thereby improving rigidly mounted in relation to th vided with a central compartment partment with the welding chember mendrel surface.  Cord 1/2	Yu.; Roshkov. V. M.; Star Akhmetshin, M. W.; Kvitnitaki Yegorov, I. V.; Roytbarg, L. Y.; Roytbarg, Roytbarg	Rh. 102.5h  Y. A. N.;  Y. A. N.;  Kh.; Yermanok, M.  Strusion press  extrusion of tubes  ite. In order to ite  tubes, the mandre  nternal die and is	from ation 1 is pro-	The state of the s
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ACC NR. AP7000338

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0098/0099

INVENTOR: Blinov, D. P.; Ovcharenko, Ye. Ya.; Sazhayev, V. G.; Feygin, V. I.; Shleyfman, Kh. M.

CONTRACTOR I HERE IN HELP TO THE PROPERTY OF THE SECOND PROPERTY OF

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for automatic detection of flaws on a moving surface. Class 42, No. 188685 [announced by the Design Bureau of Automation in the Nonferrous Industry (Konstruktorskoya byuro "Tvetmetavtomatika")]

SOURCE: Izobretěniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 98-99

TOPIC TAGS: metal surface, flaw detection, metal inspection, optic method, optic instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces an automated flaw detector for the inspection of a moving surface of an article such as a metal strip. The detector contains a source of light and an optical system for the concentration of luminous flux, which is placed in front of a panel with light guides and with light-sensitive elements connected to the electronic inspection device. To increase the sensitivity to small flaws and to facilitate the inspection of wide strips, the instrument has branched light guides which ensure an optical connection between the source of light, the inspected surface, and the light sensitive elements. In a variant, the adverse effect of vibration of the inspected surface on the instrument performance is reduced by

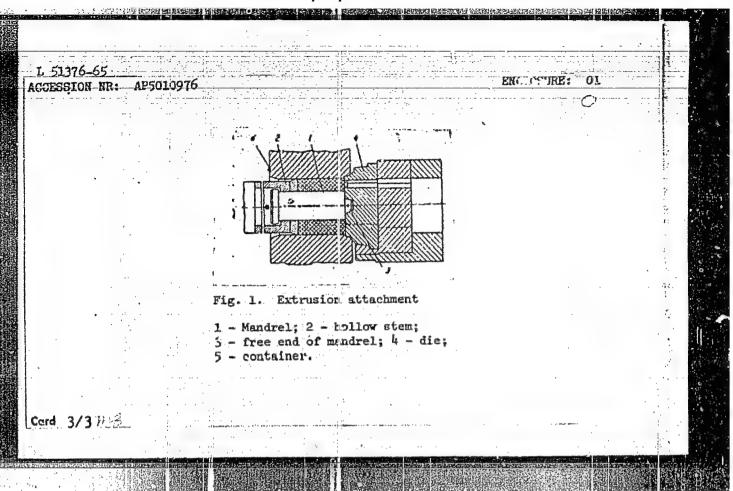
Card 1/2

UDC: 620.179

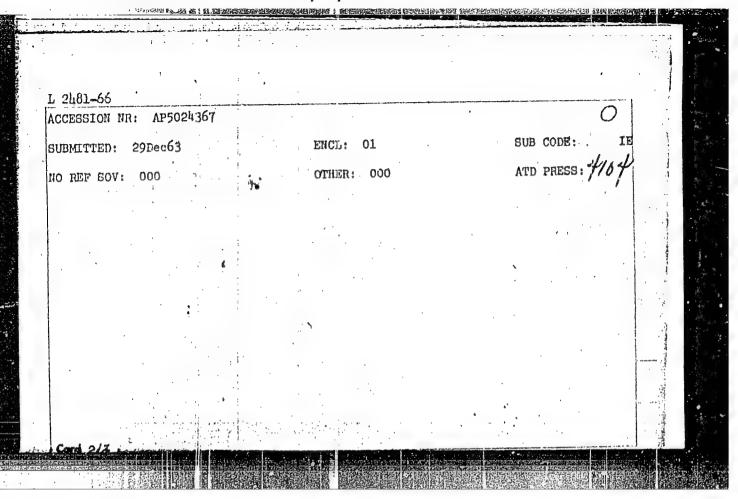
	V-form light guides which ensure a perpendicular direction of the light flux toward the inspected surface. In a second variant, the inspection of any shaped surface is done by light guides assembled in a bundle whose shape corresponds to that of the inspected surface. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.						
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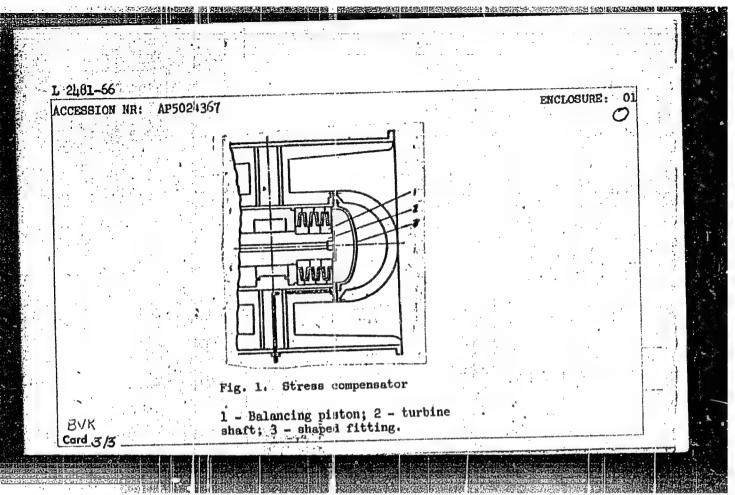
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L 51376-65 EWP(k)/EWA(c)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(1)/EWF(w)/EWP(v)/ EWP(c) Pf-L EM/JD/EW	
ACCESSION NR: AP50109'16 UR/0286/65/000/007/0165/0165	
AUTHOR: Zakherov, M. T.; Feygin, V. I.; Reytbarg, L. Kh., Shneyerov, I. S.; Yermanok, M. Z.; Gil'dengorn, M. S.	and the same of th
TITLE: An extrusion attachment. Class 49, No. 169985	41 a grant 1
SOURCE: Byulleten izobreteniy i tovarnyklı znakov, no. 7, 1965, 165	
TOPIC TAGS: extrusion, panel extrusion, extrusion attachment, panel extrusion	
device 14	
ARSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces an attachment for the extrusion of panels from hollow billets. The device consists of a mandrel (see Fig. 1 of the	
Enclosure) fitted into a hollow stem and centered in the die which, during extru-	
sion, forms the inner wall of the container. In order to lower the extruction force and to increase the quality of extruded articles, the stem is designed as a cyclin-	
der in which the mandrel slides freely and the die has the shape of an open ring Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [WW]	
ASSOCIATION: none	
Card 1/3	

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EVIT(d)/EPA/EVIT 1)/EWP(f)/EPF(n)-2/EMP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)/ETC(m) ACCESSION NR: AP5024367 UR/0286/65/000/015/0035/0035 621.165-567.5 621.438-567.5 AUTHOR: Gokhman, D. B.; Feygin, V. L. TITLE: A device for compensating for axial stresses in turbomachines. Class 14. No. 173247 SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 35 TOPIC TAGS: axial stress compensation, gas turbine, compressor, labyrinth packing ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device for compensating for axial stresses in turbomachines, e.g., gas turbines and compressors. The device contains a balancing piston and end packing which, with the casing, forms an intermediate cavity filled with the working medium which is drained off into a lower-pressure area. To increase reliability and to simplify the design, the piston is sectionalized in the form of several disks serving as the components of the radial labyrinth packing mounted on the shaft end. Within the casing, a shaped fitting is rigidly mounted over the inlet to the labyrinth packing, thus forming a cavity within the piston for feeding the working medium (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [LB] ASSOCIATION: Tsentral nyy kotloturbinnyy institut im. I. I. Polzunova (Central Boiler Cord 1/3





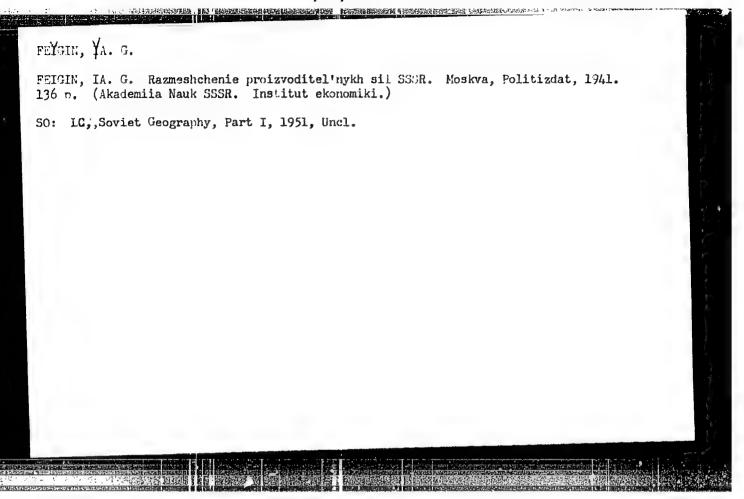
PENGIN, YA.G

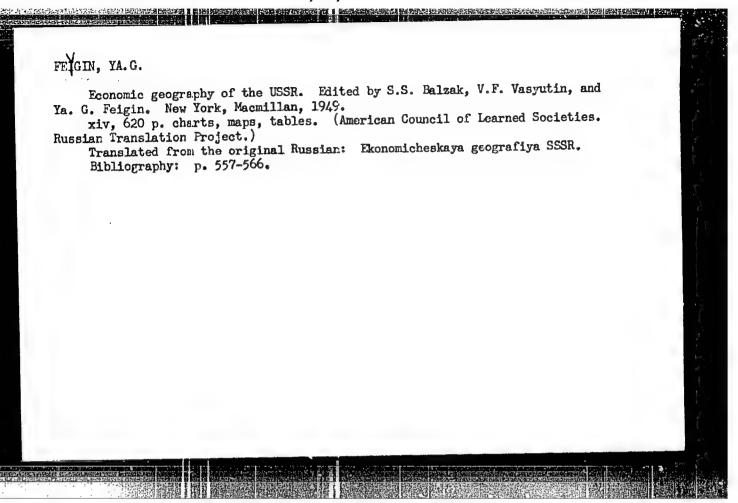
BAL'ZAK, S. S., V. F. VICIUTII and IA.C. FE GIN, eds. Ekonomicheskaia geografiia SSSR.

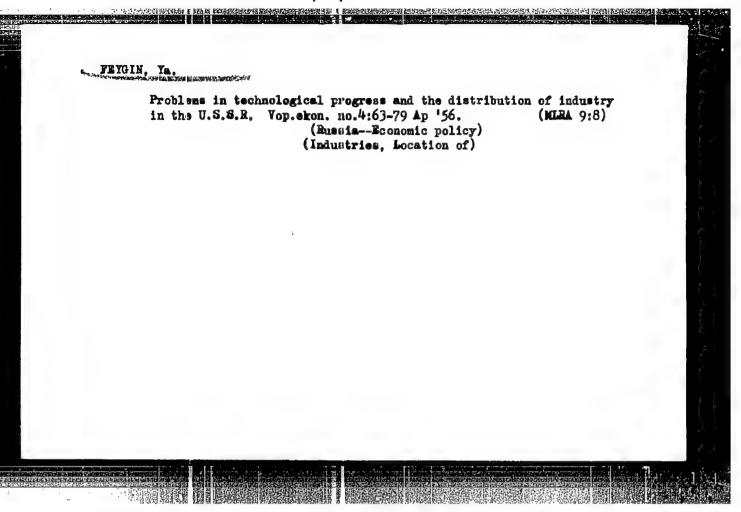
Depushcheno VKVSh pri SNK SSSR v kachestvo uchebnika dlia ekonomicheskikh vuzov.

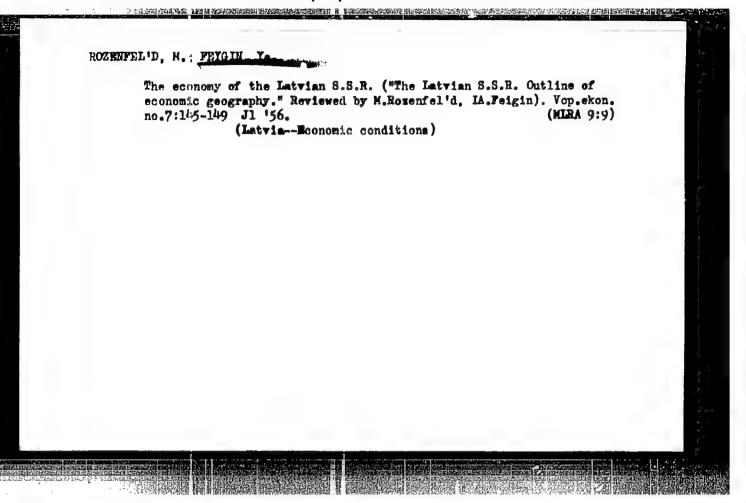
v. 1 (AOS p.); v. 2 (892 p.) v. 1 by IA.G. Feigin, P.I. Kudlonok, B.L. Markus and others; v. 2 by IA.G. Feigin, L.V. Opatskii, M.M. Galitskii and others. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1940. 2 v. (AN SSSR. Institut ekonomiki)

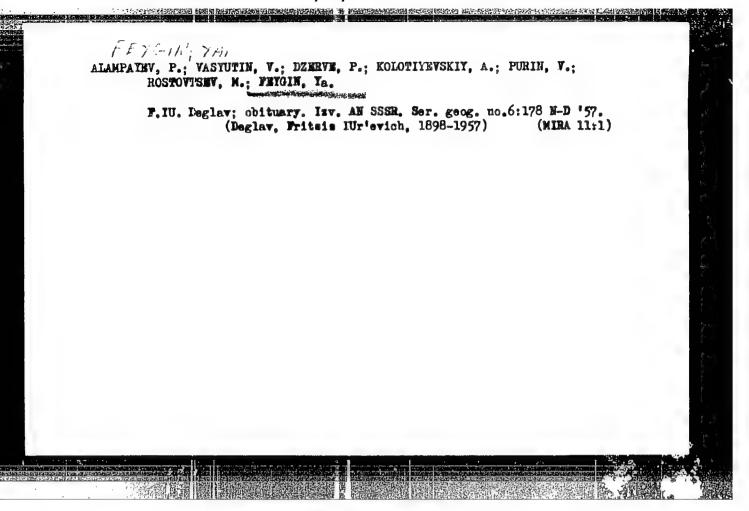
SO: IC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951; Uncl.

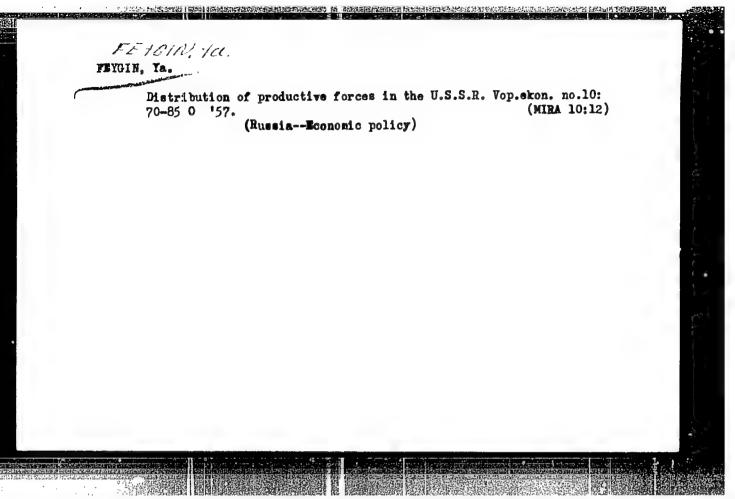












LIVSHITS, Raiss Solomonovich,; FEYGIN, Ya. G., prof., otv. red.; PIROGOV,
A.I., red. izd-va,; GUSEVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Distribution of the iron and steel industry of the U.S.S.R.]
Razmeshchenie chernoi metallurgii SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1958. 374 p. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Feygin).

(Iron industry)

(Steel industry)

OPATSKIY, L.V.; FEYGIN, Ya.G., prof., red.; LISOV, V.Ye., red.; GERASINOVA, TR.S., tekhn.red.

[Distribution of food industries in the U.S.S.R.] Razmeshchenie pishchevoi promyshlennosti SSSR. Moekva, Gosplanizdat, 1958.

353 p. (MIRA 11:12)

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(Food industry)

ALAMPIYAN, Petr Martynovich; FETGIN, Ta.C., otvetstvennyy red.; SHENKMAN,
B.I., red.izd-ve; ASTAPYKVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Elimination of economic inequalities emong people of the Soviet
Nast and the socialist distribution of industry; historical
account of Kazakhatan] Likvidatsiia ekonomicheskogo neravenstva
narodov Sovetakogo Vostoka i sotsialisticheskoe razmeshchenie
promyshlemosti; istoricheskii opyt Kazakhakoi SSR. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 450 p.

(Kazakhatan--Industries)

(Kazakhatan--Industries)

PETCIN, Yakov Grigor'yevich,; RABINOVICH, M., red.; DANILINA, A., tekhn. red.

[Location of production centers in capitalism and in socialism]

Razmeshchenie proizvodstva pri kapitalizme i sotsializme. Izd. 2.,

perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1958. 686 p.

(HIRA 11:12)

(Industries, Location of)

THE SEPTEMBER WHITH THE SEPTEMBER AND THE STREET AND THE SEPTEMBER SEPTEMBER SEPTEMBER SEPTEMBER AND THE SEPTEMBER S AUTHOR & (Feygin, Ya.G. SOV-10-58-4-18/23 Modern Trends in the Economic Geography of Western European TITLE: Countries and the USA (O novykh techeniyakh v ekonomicheskoy geografii stran zapadnoy Evropy i SShA ) PERIODICAL Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR - Seriya geograficheskaya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 120-130 (USSR) ABSTRACT: This is a discussion of various West European e. : American books and articles on economic geography, developing, in particular the theory of space economy. On the whole, it condemn's the capitalist economic system and praises the advantages of the Soviet socialist economy. There are 10 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 7 American. 1. Social sciences 2. Literature Card 1/1 Inst. Economico R'S USER

SOV/30-58-10-1/53 AUTHOR: Feygin, Ya. G., Corresponding Member of the AS UkrSSR

TITLE: Scientific Treatment of the Accomodation Problems of Socialist

Industrial Production (Nauchnaya razrabotka problem

razmeshcheniya sotsialisticheskogo proizvodstva) Fundamental Directions of Research (Osnovnyye napravleniya iss dovaniy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 10, pp 3-10 (USSA)

ABSTRACT: The elaboration of a prospective plan for a series of Five-Year

Plans, in which these problems must be considered, is impending. In this respect, too little assistance is as yet being rendered to planning organs by scientific institutes. In 1956-58 economic-ic-geographical monographs concerning the Union Republics and some economic areas were published. In the field of agriculture, these problems are being dealt with by VASKhNIL. The Sovet poizucheniyu proizvoditel nykh sil Akademii nauk SSSR (Council for the Investigation of the Productive Resources of the AS USSR) deals with these problems in the regions of East Siberia and Far East. The Institut ekonomiki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of

Economics of the AS USSR) has elaborated a series of monographs (L. V. Opatskiy, R. S. Livshits, A. M. Korneyev, P. M.

SOV/30-58-10-1/53

Scientific Treatment of the Accomodation Problems of Socialist Industrial Production. Fundamental Directions of Research

Alampiyev, V. G. Udovenko, and others). Conditions of accomodation have changed with the development of science and technology. In order to save time and capital in the construction or electric power plants, N. S. Khrushchov suggested that the construction of electric power plants with cheap Siberian and Kazakhstan coal or natural gas as basic energy source be intensified within the next 7 or 8 years. The Economic Institute and the Council for the Investigation of the Productive Resources of the AS USSR have, under the supervision of V. S. Nemchinov, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, drafted a plan of research for the accomodation of industries, which has however, given rise to numerous difficulties. The experience of the economic councils and the fact that experienced specialists on this subject are available must be considered an asset. Geographers, geologists, energy experts, technologists, transport experts, and others must be employed for this task. The coordination of the work of the Economic Institute with that of others and, primarily, with the Institut ekonomiki i organizatsii promyshlennogo proizvodstva (Institute of Economics and the Organization of Industrial Production), which is being formed

Card 2/3

TO TO THE PROPERTY OF THE SECOND PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF T

Soy/30-78-10-1/53 Ccientific Treatment of the Accommodation Problems of Socialist Industrial Production. Fundamental Directions of Research

in the Siborian Department of the  ${\rm AS}/{\rm USSR}_{\star}$  is described as important.

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